

# Tire Retreading: 2002

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## 2002 Economic Census

*Manufacturing*

Industry Series



U S C E N S U S B U R E A U

*Helping You Make Informed Decisions*

U.S. Department of Commerce  
Economics and Statistics Administration  
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU



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-- Not applicable for this report.

**Table 1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 2002 and Earlier Years**

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and year <sup>1</sup>	Com- panies <sup>2</sup>	All estab- lish- ments <sup>3</sup>	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expendi- tures (\$1,000)	
			Number <sup>4</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>4</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)					
326212, Tire retreading .....	2002 ..	440	597	8 083	244 857	5 011	10 107	133 263	482 676	816 252	1 286 798	50 332
	2001 ..	N	N	8 593	218 403	5 283	10 966	125 455	466 326	650 123	1 102 056	31 798
	2000 ..	N	N	7 655	205 279	5 145	10 948	123 433	405 755	592 704	993 825	28 899
	1999 ..	N	N	7 580	195 522	5 451	11 755	121 781	369 205	618 312	985 300	52 227
	1998 ..	N	N	8 148	204 598	6 258	13 562	138 047	454 679	550 268	1 003 440	45 389
	1997 ..	628	750	7 855	189 995	5 885	12 706	125 620	396 036	571 796	970 615	24 014

<sup>1</sup>Statistics presented for years ending in 2 and 7 are census data. Interim census years are derived in a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM).

<sup>2</sup>For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

<sup>3</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>4</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

**Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 2002**

[States that are a disclosure or with less than 100 employees are not shown. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by \*, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and geographic area	E <sup>1</sup>	All establishments <sup>2</sup>		All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
		Total	With 20 employees or more	Number <sup>3</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>3</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
326212, Tire retreading												
United States .....	1	597	128	8 083	244 857	5 011	10 107	133 263	482 676	816 252	1 286 798	50 332
Alabama .....	—	20	3	262	7 714	166	336	4 252	22 392	31 077	51 175	1 665
California .....	1	54	13	864	27 179	483	994	12 415	45 326	108 495	152 218	5 442
Georgia .....	2	21	7	418	13 541	298	615	8 613	27 652	33 502	60 760	2 585
Iowa .....	3	11	2	108	3 229	67	130	1 679	7 047	10 687	17 583	483
Michigan .....	2	21	4	219	6 612	134	256	3 547	10 857	17 623	28 761	1 911
New Jersey .....	—	8	1	251	7 571	98	228	5 004	13 010	23 123	35 743	1 314
North Carolina .....	4	25	8	349	10 151	234	449	6 465	17 918	37 215	55 568	3 000
Ohio .....	2	28	6	401	12 712	232	473	6 683	21 205	45 138	66 329	2 250
Tennessee .....	1	21	3	235	7 295	123	256	2 749	16 181	22 940	37 353	841
Texas .....	2	50	9	548	16 475	365	755	9 027	36 136	50 853	83 794	2 497
Wisconsin .....	—	7	2	113	4 276	37	80	1 068	8 965	16 081	23 812	1 103

<sup>1</sup>Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

<sup>2</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>3</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

**Table 3. Detailed Statistics by Industry: 2002**

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item	Value
<b>326212, Tire retreading</b>	
Companies <sup>1</sup> .....	number.. 440
All establishments <sup>2</sup> .....	number.. 597
Establishments with 1 to 19 employees .....	number.. 469
Establishments with 20 to 99 employees .....	number.. 123
Establishments with 100 employees or more .....	number.. 5
All employees <sup>3</sup> .....	number.. 8 083
Total compensation .....	\$1,000.. 293 268
Annual payroll .....	\$1,000.. 244 857
Total fringe benefits .....	\$1,000.. 48 411
Production workers, average for year .....	number.. 5 011
Production workers on March 12 .....	number.. 4 978
Production workers on May 12 .....	number.. 4 987
Production workers on August 12 .....	number.. 5 022
Production workers on November 12 .....	number.. 5 014
Production worker hours .....	1,000.. 10 107
Production worker wages .....	\$1,000.. 133 263
Total cost of materials .....	\$1,000.. 816 252
Materials, parts, containers, packaging, etc., used .....	\$1,000.. 477 032
Resales .....	\$1,000.. 314 132
Purchased fuels .....	\$1,000.. 6 949
Purchased electricity .....	\$1,000.. 13 573
Contract work .....	\$1,000.. 4 566
Quantity of electricity purchased for heat and power .....	1,000 kWh.. 226 606
Quantity of electricity generated less sold for heat and power .....	1,000 kWh.. D
Total value of shipments .....	\$1,000.. 1 286 798
Primary products value of shipments .....	\$1,000.. 841 999
Secondary products value of shipments .....	\$1,000.. 6 346
Total miscellaneous receipts .....	\$1,000.. 438 453
Value of resales .....	\$1,000.. 375 985
Contract receipts .....	\$1,000.. 1 754
Other miscellaneous receipts .....	\$1,000.. 60 714
Primary products specialization ratio .....	percent.. 99
Value of primary products shipments made in all industries .....	\$1,000.. 847 610
Value of primary products shipments made in this industry .....	\$1,000.. D
Value of primary products shipments made in other industries .....	\$1,000.. D
Coverage ratio .....	percent.. D
Value added .....	\$1,000.. 482 676
Total inventories, beginning of year .....	\$1,000.. 125 930
Finished goods inventories .....	\$1,000.. 71 734
Work-in-process inventories .....	\$1,000.. 5 166
Materials and supplies inventories .....	\$1,000.. 49 030
Total inventories, end of year .....	\$1,000.. 140 327
Finished goods inventories .....	\$1,000.. 84 228
Work-in-process inventories .....	\$1,000.. 4 802
Materials and supplies inventories .....	\$1,000.. 51 297
Gross value of depreciable assets (acquisition costs) at beginning of year .....	\$1,000.. 430 852
Total capital expenditures (new and used) .....	\$1,000.. 50 332
Buildings and other structures (new and used) .....	\$1,000.. 4 943
Machinery and equipment (new and used) .....	\$1,000.. 45 389
Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use .....	\$1,000.. 6 894
Computers and peripheral data processing equipment .....	\$1,000.. 3 268
All other expenditures for machinery and equipment .....	\$1,000.. 35 227
Total retirements .....	\$1,000.. 40 861
Gross value of depreciable assets at end of year .....	\$1,000.. 440 323
Depreciation charges during year .....	\$1,000.. 38 639
Total rental payments .....	\$1,000.. 30 506
Buildings and other structures .....	\$1,000.. 23 092
Machinery and equipment .....	\$1,000.. 7 414
Total other expenses <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 71 113
Response coverage ratio <sup>5</sup> .....	percent.. 68
Repair and maintenance services of buildings and/or machinery <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 8 587
Communications services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 2 572
Legal services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 185
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 1 080
Advertising and promotional services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 1 131
Expensed computer hardware and supplies and purchased computer services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 1 452
Refuse removal (including hazardous waste) services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 1 464
Management consulting and administrative services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 4 778
Taxes and license fees <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 4 456
All other expenses <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 45 408

<sup>1</sup>For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

<sup>2</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>3</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

<sup>4</sup>Based on Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) sample data.

<sup>5</sup>A response coverage ratio is derived for this item by calculating the ratio of the weighted employment (establishment data multiplied by sample weight) for those Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) establishments that reported to the weighted total employment for all ASM establishments classified in this industry.

Note 1: The amounts shown for other expenses reflect only those services that establishments purchase from other companies.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

**Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 2002**

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Employment size class	E <sup>1</sup>	All establishments <sup>2</sup>	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
			Number <sup>3</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>3</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
326212, Tire retreading											
All establishments .....	1	597	8 083	244 857	5 011	10 107	133 263	482 676	816 252	1 286 798	50 332
Establishments with—											
1 to 4 employees .....	6	219	426	11 634	285	498	6 835	22 388	32 922	55 891	2 753
5 to 9 employees .....	2	110	745	19 391	554	1 132	13 536	42 815	63 962	107 189	4 916
10 to 19 employees .....	2	140	1 988	58 745	1 378	2 772	36 310	124 054	206 561	328 137	9 898
20 to 49 employees .....	1	110	3 393	107 590	1 962	3 981	52 508	204 406	374 353	569 794	17 706
50 to 99 employees .....	1	13	849	26 527	488	996	13 030	51 711	78 147	128 930	5 969
100 to 249 employees .....	—	5	682	20 970	344	728	11 044	37 302	60 307	96 857	9 090
250 to 499 employees .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 999 employees .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 2,499 employees .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,500 employees or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative records <sup>4</sup> .....	9	156	321	8 807	211	362	5 033	16 506	21 666	38 166	1 867

<sup>1</sup>Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

<sup>2</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>3</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

<sup>4</sup>Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. Data are also included in respective size classes shown.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

**Table 5. Industry Statistics by Primary Product Class Specialization: 2002**

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry or product class code	Industry or primary product class	All establishments <sup>1</sup>	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
			Number <sup>2</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>2</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
326212	Tire retreading .....	597	8 083	244 857	5 011	10 107	133 263	482 676	816 252	1 286 798	50 332
3262120	Tire rebuilding and retreading .....	597	8 083	244 857	5 011	10 107	133 263	482 676	816 252	1 286 798	50 332

<sup>1</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>2</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 6a. **Products Statistics: 2002 and 1997**

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product code	Product	Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity of production for all purposes	Product shipments	
				Quantity	Value (\$1,000)
326212	Tire retreading.....	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	847 610 785 747
3262120	Tire rebuilding and retreading .....	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	847 610 785 747
32621201	Tire rebuilding and retreading .....	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	621 165 662 608
3262120100	Tire rebuilding and retreading .....	2002.. 149 1997.. 215	X X	X X	621 165 662 608
3262120Y	Tire rebuilding and retreading, nsk, total .....	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	226 445 123 139
3262120YWW	Tire rebuilding and retreading, nsk, for nonadministrative-record establishments .....	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	197 061 71 932
3262120YWY	Tire rebuilding and retreading, nsk, for administrative-record establishments .....	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	29 384 51 207

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.



Table 6b. **Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997**

[Not applicable for this report.]

**Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 2002 and 1997**

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Material code	Material consumed	Quantity	Delivered cost (\$1,000)
326212	Tire retreading		
00900001	Total materials .....2002..	X	477 032
	.....1997..	X	416 774
32621107	Tread rubber (camelback) .....2002..	X	206 288
	.....1997..	X	180 550
32621109	Tire repair materials (rubber) .....2002..	X	31 330
	.....1997..	X	43 338
00999805	Pneumatic casings from used tires .....2002..	X	34 151
	.....1997..	X	71 380
00970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies .....2002..	X	62 592
	.....1997..	X	25 941
00971000	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies, nsk .....2002..	X	142 671
	.....1997..	X	95 565

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.